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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
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24201	7590	06/16/2005		EXAMINER	
<b>FULWIDE</b>	R PATT	ON LEE & UTEC	LEE, RICHARD J		
HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6060 CENTER DRIVE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TENTH FLOOR				2613	
LOS ANGE	LES, CA	90045	DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/013,645	HENDERSON ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Richard Lee	2613				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the property of the proper	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[🔀	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 A	pril 2005.					
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat	Claim(s) 1,3 and 9-11 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,3 and 9-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers  The specification is objected to by the Examine	wn from consideration.  r election requirement.					
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.</li> </ul>							
10)[_]	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachmer  1) Notice	ut(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ İnterview Summary					
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D					

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1. The request filed on April 19, 2005 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

- 2. The applicant's arguments from the amendment filed March 22, 2005 have been noted, considered, and addressed in the following grounds of rejections.
- Claims 1, 3 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henderson et al of record (5,440,337) in view of Baker et al of record (5,508,734) and Teo (6,128,108).

Henderson et al discloses a multi-camera closed circuit television system for aircraft as shown in Figures 1, 3, and 4, and substantially the same closed circuit television system for an in flight entertainment system for an aircraft having a first plurality of passenger seat positions and a second plurality of passenger seat positions (see Figure 4 and column 5, line 4 to column 6, line 25) as claimed in claims 1 and 9-11, comprising substantially the same video camera mounted to the aircraft and comprising a plurality of sensors (22, 24 of Figure 3) providing a plurality of separate video images (26, 28 of Figure 7 and see column 5, lines 7-15); in flight entertainment local area network providing video output and a video camera control module/unit connected to the video camera for receiving the plurality of separate video images, and connected to the in flight entertainment local area network for providing a forward view image and a downward view image from the plurality of separate images (see Figure 5, column 5, line 4 to column 6, line 58, and 26, 28 of Figure 7).

Henderson et al does not particularly disclose, though, the followings:

(a) a first plurality of video display modules for a corresponding first portion of a plurality of passengers, and a second plurality of video display modules for a corresponding

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second portion of a plurality of passengers, a first and a second plurality of video monitors connected to the first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively; a first plurality of interactive video display units connected to the in flight entertainment local area network for receiving the forward view image and the downward view image, each of the first plurality of interactive video display units being located at the first plurality of passenger seat positions, respectively; a second plurality of interactive video display units connected to the in flight entertainment local area network for receiving the omniview frame image and video output, each of the second plurality of interactive video display units being located at the second plurality of passenger seat positions, respectively; the video camera control module/unit for combining the plurality of separate images in an omniview frame image and for providing an omniview frame image based upon the plurality of separate video images; the in flight entertainment local area network receiving the omniview frame image as claimed in claims 1 and 9;

(b) a first plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to the first portion of the first plurality of passengers, and interfacing between the plurality of passengers and the video camera control module, each of the first plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to respective ones of the first plurality of video display modules and connected to the video camera control module for receiving the forward view image and the downward view image for each of the first plurality of video display modules for the corresponding first portion of the plurality of passengers, a second plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to the second portion of the plurality of passengers, and interfacing between the plurality of passengers and the video camera control module, each of the second plurality of

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interactive personal control units corresponding to respective ones of the second plurality of video display modules and connected to the video camera control module for receiving the omniview frame image to permit each of the second portion of the plurality of passengers to independently select a desired field of view for each of the second plurality of video display modules for the corresponding second portion of the plurality of passengers from the omniview frame image; a first plurality of personal control units connected to the first plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively, each of the first plurality of personal control units controlling selection between the forward view image and the downward view image for each of the first plurality of interactive video and display units independently of each of the other of the plurality of first plurality of video and display units; a second plurality of personal control units connected to the second plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively, each of the second plurality of personal control units controlling selection of a desired field of view of a corresponding one of the plurality of second video monitors to electronically pan, tilt and zoom the desired field of view from the omniview frame image for each of the second plurality of interactive video and display units independently of each of the other of the second plurality of interactive video and display units, and the second plurality of personal control units being operatively connected to the video camera to control interactive operation of the video camera as claimed in claims 1, 9, and 11; and

(c) the in flight entertainment local area network providing audio output, a first and second plurality of interactive audio display units connected to the in flight entertainment local area network for receiving the audio output, and the in flight entertainment local area network connected to the first and second plurality of display modules, a first and second plurality of

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interactive personal control units, and a first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units as claimed in claims 1 and 9.

Regarding (a) and (b), Baker et al discloses a method and apparatus for hemispheric imaging which emphasizes peripheral content as shown in Figures 1, 6, and 8, and teaches the conventional use of a video camera (10 of Figure 1 and see column 6, lines 27-39, lines 52-64, column 7, lines 16-18) for capturing images for further various image transformations such as constructing abutting subimages, producing entire panoramic images, and display of enhanced hemispheric fields of view (see column 12, lines 5-52, column 13, lines 25-31). It is noted that though the term omniview frame image is silent within Baker et al, it is submitted that such abutting of subimages, production of panoramic images, and creating enhanced hemispheric fields of view as taught in Baker et al provides substantially the same if not the same omniview frame image as claimed. In any event, Teo discloses a method and system for compositing images and teaches the conventional use of a camera for providing an omniview image by combining images with an extended field of view up to a full 360 degrees (i.e., panoramic image, see column 1, lines 23-38, column 8, lines 6-13). Baker et al also teaches a first and second plurality of video display modules (receive outputs from the RAMDACs 78 of Figure 8) for a corresponding first and second portions of a plurality of passengers, a plurality of first and second video monitors (see Display of Figure 8) being connected to the first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively (see column 9, line 35 to column 10, line 29), a first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units (see Display of Figure 8) connected to the in flight entertainment local area network (i.e., as provided by Henderson et al) for receiving the forward view image, downward view image, and omniview

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frame image and video output (i.e., the omniview as provided by Baker et al and Teo within the forward view and downward view imaging system of Henderson et al, see column 8, lines 9-19 of Henderson et al, column 12, lines 5-52 and column 13, lines 25-31 of Baker et al, and see column 1, lines 23-38, column 8, lines 6-13 of Teo); the video camera control module/unit for combining the plurality of separate images in an omniview frame image and for providing a forward view image, a downward view image, and an omniview frame image, based upon the plurality of separate video images (i.e., the forward view image, downward view image, and omniview frame image as provided by Henderson et al, Baker et al and Teo for the video display modules of Figure 8 of Baker et al); the in flight entertainment local area network receiving the forward view image, the downward view image, and the omniview frame image (i.e., the omniview frame image as provided by Baker et al and Teo for the in flight entertainment local area network within the forward and downward view selection of Henderson et al, see column 8, lines 9-19 of Henderson et al, column 12, lines 5-52 and column 13, lines 25-31 of Baker et al, and see column 1, lines 23-38, column 8, lines 6-13 of Teo); a first and second plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to the first and second portions of the plurality of passengers, and interfacing between the first and second portions of the plurality of passengers and the video camera control module, each of the first and second plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to respective ones of the first and second plurality of video display modules (i.e., since image transformations such as pans, up/downs, zooms, tilts, rotations, etc. are being processed/controlled by either human or computer input operations within, for example, a video camera control module 80 of Baker et al, such input operations provided via an interactive personal control unit is being attached each of the video control

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modules 80, thus providing a plurality of interactive personal control units corresponding to respective ones of the plurality of video display modules, see column 12, lines 28-41 and column 13, lines 8-31 of Baker et al) and connected to the video camera control module for receiving the forward view image, the downward view image to permit each of the first portion of the plurality of passengers to independently select between the forward view image and the downward view image for each of the first plurality of video display modules for the corresponding first portion of the plurality of passengers (i.e., users are provided the interactive personal control units connected to the video camera control modules 80 having the capabilities of selecting a desired image within the image transformation system as shown in Figure 8 of Baker al (see column 12, lines 6-8, lines 28-41, column 13, lines 8-31 of Baker et al), and since Henderson et al teaches that an operator may selecte between the forward and downward looking cameras (see column 8, lines 9-19 of Henderson et al), such selection specifics are considered obvious in view of the combination of Baker et al and Henderson et al), and connected to the video camera control module for receiving the omniview frame image (see column 12, lines 5-52 and column 13, lines 25-31 of Baker et al and column 1, lines 23-38, column 8, lines 6-13 of Teo) to permit each of the second portion of the plurality of passengers to independently select a desired field of view for each of the second plurality of video display modules for the corresponding second portion of the plurality of passengers from the omniview frame image (i.e., users are provided the interactive personal control units connected to the video camera control modules 80 having the capabilities of selecting a desired image within the image transformation system as shown in Figure 8 of Baker et al (see column 12, lines 6-8, lines 28-41, column 13, lines 8-31 of Baker et al), and an omniview may be selected in view of Baker et al and Teo (see column 1, lines 23-38,

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column 8, lines 6-13 of Teo)); a first and second plurality of personal control units connected to the first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively, each of the first plurality of personal control units controlling selection between the forward view image and the downward view image, each of the second plurality of personal control units controlling selection of a desired field of view of a corresponding one of the plurality of second video monitors to electronically pan, tilt and zoom the desired field of view from the omniview frame image for each of the plurality of interactive video and display units independently of each of the other of the second plurality of interactive video and display units, and the second plurality of personal control units being operatively connected to the video camera to control interactive operation of the video camera (i.e., since Henderson et al teaches the particular selection of forward and downward views and since Baker et al and Teo teaches image transformations such as pans, up/downs, zooms, tilts, rotations, etc. that are being processed/controlled by either human or computer input operations for the selection of omniview images within, for example, a video camera control module 80 of Baker et al, such input operations provided via a personal control unit connected to an interactive video and audio display unit is being attached to each of the video control modules 80, thus providing the selection between the forward view image and the downward view image within each of the first plurality of personal control units independently of each of the other of the first plurality of interactive video and display units and the selection of a desired field of view corresponding to the plurality of second video monitors to electronically pan, tilt, and zoom the desired field of view from the omni frame image for each of the second plurality of interactive video and display units independently of each of the other of the second plurality of interactive video and display units, and the first and second plurality of

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personal control units connected to the first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units, respectively, and wherein the second plurality of personal control units being operatively connected to the video camera 10 to control interactive operation of the video camera, see column 12, lines 28-41 and column 13, lines 8-31 of Baker et al). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the Henderson et al, Baker et al, and Teo references in front of him/her and the general knowledge of closed circuit television systems, would have had no difficulty in providing the features of a plurality of video display modules, a video camera control module/unit for combining the plurality of separate images in an omniview frame image and for providing an omniview frame image to the plurality of video display modules, and a plurality of interactive personal control units as taught by Baker et al and Teo for the closed circuit television system for an aircraft of Henderson et al for the same well known flight entertainment purposes of providing to passengers with the capability to interactively and individually select and/or control a desired field of view from an available multiple fields of view provided by a video camera as claimed.

Regarding (c), Baker et al teaches the conventional use of audio and video capturing functions within the imaging system (see column 9, line 35 to column 10, line 29). In addition, since Baker et al shows a plurality of video display modules, a plurality of interactive personal control units, and a plurality of interactive video and audio display units (see Figure 8), it is considered obvious that such video display modules, personal control units, and interactive video and audio display units may obviously be provided within the in flight entertainment local area network system of Henderson et al, thereby providing the first and second plurality of interactive audio display units connected to the in flight entertainment local area network for receiving the

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audio output, and the in flight entertainment local area network connected to the first and second plurality of display modules, a first and second plurality of interactive personal control units, and a first and second plurality of interactive video and audio display units as claimed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the Henderson et al and Baker et al references in front of him/her and the general knowledge of audio/video connections and functions, would have had no difficulty in providing the audio/video features as well as the plurality of video display modules, the plurality of interactive personal control units, and the plurality of interactive video and audio display units of Baker et al within the aircraft entertainment system of Henderson et al thus providing the audio and video output, and connection of the plurality of video display modules, plurality of interactive personal control units, and plurality of interactive video and audio display units within the in flight entertainment local are network of Henderson et al for the same well known purposes as claimed.

In re Claim 3, it is considered obvious to provide the claimed numerical angle values for the video cameras and display since these values are merely optimum or workable ranges, and it is not invention to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to arrive at the desired numerical angle values to facilitate one's needs through routine experimentation. This opinion/view is supported by In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

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4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7333. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m, with alternate Fridays off.

CHARD LEE IN THE PROPERTY EVANORIES PROPERTY EVANOR

Richard Lee/rl

6/10/05